TO MEET IN JANUARY

GRAND CAMP ADVISORY COUNCIL TO ASSEMBLE IN PETERSBURG,

THE ORDER WILL ISSUE TO-DAY.

Thursday, the Twentieth Proximo. to Be Named as the Date-General Hundley Defends Colonel Stubbs and Criticises Committee's Report.

The Grand Camp Advisory Council will convene in the city of Petersburg on the morning of Thursday, January 20th, next, to review the action of the Investigating nittee just adjourned, and to pass apon the guilt or innocence of Colonel James N. Stubbs, who has been concemned for alleged affiliation with a representative of the American Book Com-

This fact leaked out last night, though the order calling upon the council to conwas not given out. It is understood, however, that it has been prepared and that it is only withheld in order that Adjutant-General Ellet may affix his signature to it.

colonel Stubbs could not be seen last night in reference to the order, and hence the verbiage could not be gotten. lis reasons for assembling the council in Petersburg are, therefore, not known. It is probably a more central point for their meeting, though, as most of the camps composing the Grand Camp, lie on the Southside of the State, or in the

The council, as heretofore stated, is composed of the commanders of the various subordinate camps in the State, and there is no provision in the constitotion stating how many shall constitute quorum. It is thought, therefore, that e will be no trouble in getting enough together to pass upon the matter in hand. a investigation continues to be the itical circles, and opinion as to the ordict, or rather the finding of the comseems to be about equally divided. General George J. Hundley, Colonel Stubbs's counsel, is out in a card this morning, which he publishes under his own signature, criticising the committee's recommendations, and asking for a ver-Another phase of the matter, which has

cently developed, is Mr. Womack's prothe city for several days, was taken suddenly ill during Monday night, and had to telephone for his wife, who came from Petersburg early yesterday morning, Mr. Womack intended to furnish the Dispatch last night with a statement in reto Colonel Stubbs, and did prepare stantlate the statements made. Mr. Wemack expects to prepare a modified statement to-day.

GENERAL HUNDLEY'S CRITICISM.

ating Committee, has prepared the owing critical review of the case for ission to the public. This is given

this case was pending in court 1 aid not carry it into the newspapers, we never done such a thing, and think ould be improper to do so, but this is use that properly comes before the lices that the tribunal of last resort, and the state of the case of the ca proceed to lay my client's case be discriminating public by a calr imperate review of the whole pro

mperate review of the whole prois examine, first, the scope of the
sation, its aims, and objects. It is
ed, or alleged, to have had its
in the idea that some member or
rs of the History Committee, bethe employment of the American
Company, had hindered and obd, and were then engaged in
ng and obstructing the efforts of
old Camp of Confederate Veterans
inia to have suitable and truthful
s of the great struggle between
tes, placed upon the list of books,
the hands of the school-children
timia. This much is clearly gathom the resolutions under which
mmittee acted and from Chairman
address.

COPE OF INVESTIGATION. o the scope of the investigation, lear Chairman Woods himself. He

avestigation, gentlemen, that we estigation, gentiemen, which a ake to-day is one in which a ade will necessarily have to in the statements made. We in the statements made. We ig to prosecute any one. We ing with charges distinctly any official body with a sting to prosecute any one. We sitting with charges distinctly by any official body with a avestigating any particular inpur scope is a large one—to see he rumors said to be floating in munity touching this History e are true or false, and we are fast these rumors fre. The gentaths committee will doubtless matter to be probed to the As far as we are concerned, we savor to conduct this investigation of the conduct this investigation. ach our conclusion without or affection."

or, or affection."
I strange to say, it soon became
that the rumors which had been
calated for days and weeks prethe effect that this investigaaimed at Grand-Commander
one, had suddenly crystallized

THOSE CHECKS.

addenly, and without the slightest roing to Colonel Stubbs or his friends, instigators and promoters of the in-sigation produced before the commit-the supposed evidence of his guilt, supposed evidence of his guilt, shape of two checks drawn by Jomack in his favor, on the same with on the lefth day of October, he one for \$200 and the other for the first and promoters of the investigation of the existence of these as early as October last, before eiting of the Grand Camp, at which is stubbs was elected Grand Comp, it that they sat quietly by and him to be elected to that high mythout disclosing their know of his supposed guilt to his and comrades. In proof of this I here from Mr. Greer H. Baughman's the contract of the contract of the supposed guilt to his and comrades. In proof of this I here from Mr. Greer H. Baughman's the contract of the c

reer H. Baughman testified as to o checks that had been put in a. He said: "I saw the checks the time early in October, some ecading the meeting of the Grand I showed them to one person—John Cussons—at that time. I since showed them to several three others is my recollection. That Was The TIME."

THAT WAS THE TIME. that was the time to investigate rand was the time to investigate, whilst rand Camp was in session, and was to bestow the highest honor in its upon one whom these gentlement dinworthy to hold it; and with the same proofs which they subsequently ced at their investigation in their sion.

that was the time for Jupitercontrol that was the time for Jupitertonians to arise in his might, shake his
ambrosial locks, and let his reverberating
thunders resound through the hall. Surely
that was no time for Achilles to suik and
seek his tent, when the honor of the
Grand Camp was at stake. Why did they
wait until Colonel Stubbs had been eleNated to this position, and then level all
facir darts at him? And when they did

institute the investigation, knowing that they had this supposed evidence against any other, why did they not name him in their resolution and furnish him with charges and specifications?

Had they been in pursuit of a common chicken-thief they would, under the laws of the land, have been compelled to furnish the supposed thief with information as to charge upon which he was to be arraigned. As their comrade, Colonel Stubbs was entitled to this, and more than this, apart from the fact that he was then their Commander, he was entitled to their brotherly and most tender consideration. He was entitled to information as to the charge, to an inspection of colonel Stubbs, not only for being in the pay of the American Book Company and betraying his comrades, but for exercising his constitutional privilege in voting in the House of Delegates for Mr. Massey, the man of his choice for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

NO REBUKE CAME.

And no rebuke came from that committee, I looked at the old veteran as he sat there, seemingly dazed, and as I did so my heart sickened, and I left the hali. The next day, at the solicitation of friends, I went there and undertook his decree and for that I have no apology WHY DID THEY WAIT?

WHY DID THEY WAIT?

Why did they wait, by their tacit consent, to say the least, till the man was elevated to a high position, with the public gaze upon him, and then suddenly make him the target of this dreadful masked battery? Did anybody, anywhere, have an interest in destroying this man who had served his country in war and in peace constantly for thirty-six years? I trust, for the sake of our common humanity, that this cannot be true; but these are all grave questions that the public are asking and must have information upon before they will even listen to this "hue and cry" raised against Commander Stubs, I turn now from the instigators and promoters of the investigation to the investigators themselves or, rather, I should say, to their rulings and judgment.

or, rather, I should say, to their runings and judgment.

For them as individuals it is unnecessary to say I have the highest repect. For one of them, Judge Green, I feel the warmest personal friendship, and I would not wound his, or, indeed, any man's feelings, for the world, I shall be careful not to do so, but their ruinnes and judge. feelings, for the world, I shall be careful not to do so, but their rulings and judgment are legitimate subjects of criticism. I cannot refrain from that, if I would, for the only thing in this case to be feared is the weight which the character of these gentlemen give to their judgment. If I can show, however, that their rulings and conclusions are erroneous, then the latter are entitled to no weight whatever.

EVIDENCES OF WEAKNESS. In my opinion, the very phraseology of the report bears evidence of its weakness. In other words, the child of this strange and abnormal parentage, launched upon a troubled world by these distinguished a troubled world by these distinguished accoucheurs, bears within it the seeds of early death. I had to read the report over twice before I could believe the evidence of my own eyes. I was thunder-struck, and I am not able to fathom the reasons for that singular repor' even

Not being able, apparently, upon the Not being able, apparently, upon the evidence before them to pronounce Colonel Stubbs guilty of the charges insinuated, not preferred, in the resolution, under which they acted—to wit, the charge of having been, and then being in the employment of the American Book Company, and of having "received compensation for such employment," they proceeded forthwith to pronounce against him the severest punishment known to the laws of the organization from which they derived their authority, save the slight additional incident of drumming him out of the camp." They recommended, speaking metaphorically, that this high official be publicly stripped of his uniform, official be publicly stripped of his uniform his epaulets torn from his shoulders, und

official be publicly stripped of his uniform, his epaulets torn from his shoulders, and his sword broken.

Can there be any more dire punishment than that for an honorable soldier? And what veteran is there now, living or dead, who deserved the name of soldier, who, if he could choose, had not infinitely rather be taken out, placed with his back to the wall, and shot to death with musketry? This awful fate, by the judgment of the committee, hangs over musketry? This awful fate, by the judgment of the committee, hangs over him. Is it any wonder, then, that he appeals to the Grand Council of Veterans, and that his counsel is forced to present his cause to the great final arbiter in this world—an enlightened public opinion? Let us scan the judgment of the committee closely. I cannot describe it in any other words than these: A judgment by innuendo. It is clear that the evidence did not justify a direct conviction of the charge insinuated, and so they convicted him by innuendo.

WHERE INNUENDE APPEARS.

WHERE INNUENDO APPEARS. Here is the clause containing the in-

The undersigned further report that no He Reviews the Investigation and
Takes Issue with the Committee.
General George J. Hundley, who
Estended Colonel Stubbs before the Inmittee was adduced in the course of the investigation tending directly or indirectly to reflect on the conduct or character of any other member of the History Committee, or to raise even a suspicion that any other member of the said committee, had ever had any improper dealings or intercourse with any publishing house."

Mark it well. The only intimation that the accused is guilty of the charge in sinuated is contained in these and simi-lar words: "That no evidence was ad-duced tending directly or indirectly to reflect on the conduct or charac-ter of any other member of the History Committee," &c. ommittee." &c. They state, also, that the "conduct, as

Committee, "&c. They state, also, that the "conduct, association, and relation of" Commander Stubbs "with the agent of one of the great publishing houses of the country" render him unfit for the positions which he holds, Now, the evidence upon that point discloses simply these facts: That Colonel Stubbs met Mr. Womack at Danville, on the train, as he was journeying to Birmingham to attend a meeting of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans; that upon arriving in that crowded little city they, with Captain Henry and Mr. George Booker, took a room together in a crowded hotel, where they played sundry games of poker together, and on returning to Virginia Mr. Womack gave Colonel Stubbs two of his individual checks, for different sums, dated on the same day. That is the whole of it.

NO ATTACK ON MR. WOMACK.

NO ATTACK ON MR. WOMACK. Now, bear in mind, that at that time—
over three years ago—no suspicion had been cast upon this gentleman (Womack), and neither I nor Colonel Stufbs have meant or now mean to endorse any of the accusations against Mr. Womack. I am not given to joining in the hue and cry in such cases, by inclination, education, and practice. I am induced to be content to await proofs, and in the mean time to be charitable. With these accusations I have nothing to do. It does seem, however, to be thought sufficient in some quarters, only to prove the fact that a man has associated with Mr. Womack to condemn him without any other proof. If this be true, and if every man who has taken any of his checks in business or play becomes at once a fit subject for investigation I surpose we would have enough investigations not only to last the lifetime of all living veterans, but of "the Sons" also. To my mind, it is not at all strange that Mr. Womack should have attended the meeting of veterans, and that he should have sought to impress on the History Committee the merits of his books, or that the chairman should have treated him courteously. That he should have dared to play poker with the chairman was certainly reprehensible in both, but I suppose there are plenty of stones lying around loose in this city, and I am watching with considerable interest to see who picks them up. Now, bear in mind, that at that time

STUBBS WAS PITIABLE.

Much stress is laid on Colonel Stubbe's own testimony. I have read it carefully, and I notice one striking fact, All through it the man iterates and reiterates the fact until it becomes pitiable, that after all this time he cannot recall the consideration of those checks, and he never recalls it until Mr. George Booker and Mr. Womack enlighten him as to the games of poker and the robbery of Mr. Henry and the loan of money to him at the request of Mr. Womack. I assert, without the fear of contradiction, that those checks furnish no evidence of bribery, and that Mr. Womack's explanation is the only satisfactory one, and is perfectly consistent with the innocence of both. If Colonel Stubbs was willing to accept a bribe, he certainly was not foolish enough to have accepted a check, nor would Mr. Womack, if he intended to offer one, have been silly enough to give it in the form of one check, much less two, at the same time. But if one check was for a gaming consideration, and the other for a loan of money, as stated by Mr. Womack, then I can understand the rationale of it.

As TO THE COMMITTEE. STUBBS WAS PITIABLE.

AS TO THE COMMITTEE.

AS TO THE COMMITTEE.

As to the rulings of the committee, I shall have little to say. My profound respect for them individually forbids any extended comment. I went into Lee a Camp Hall on the first day simply as a Camp Hall on the first day simply as a Camp Hall on the first day simply as a comp Hall on the first day simply as a camp Hall on the first day simply as

NO REBUKE CAME.

And no rebuke came from that committee. I looked at the old veteran as he sat there, seemingly dazed, and as I did so my heart sickened, and I left the hall. The next day, at the solicitation of friends, I went there and undertook his defence, and for that I have no apology to make. "With charity towards all and malice towards none," I have executed that duty, and now calmiy await the verdict of a generous public. The papers tell us of the tears of Colonel Smoot, and of the regrets of others of the committee, in speaking of their terrible judgment against my old friend, classmate, and comrade, but I am thinking most of the bitter tears of his noble wife and daughters, and of his manly sons, whose hearts have been wrung by this dreadful trouble of the husband and father. With these words, my duty is done, and I never discharged one with more satisfaction, or with a clearer conscience. with a clearer conscience.
GEORGE J. HUNDLEY.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

Government Plans With Respect

BERLIN, December 14.—The Minister for War, General Von Gossler, in the Reichstag to-day, replying to a criticism of the army by Herr Rickert, the Freisinnig leader, declared that the government did not propose to change the system of two years' service, nor increase the infantry, but he explained it was urgent to reorganize the field artillery.

Baron Von Bulow, the Foreign Minister, replying to questions on the subject, said it was absolutely untrue that the Dreibund was shaken. On the contrary, it was, be declared. We they was begin to the very best beauty. bund was snaken. On the contrary, it was, he declared, "in the very best health." The visit of Emperor William to Buda-pest has helped to consolidate Germany's relations with Austria. So far as the inrelations with Austria. So far as the internal situation in Austria-Hungary was concerned, the Germans who did not wish foreign governments and parliaments to interfere in their affairs were bound to observe a similar attitude toward other Powers. This was especially true as regards -Austria-Hungary, the head of which, Baron Von Bulow sald, was "a ruler whose wisdom all his people could look up to with complete confidence."

CUBANS DYNAMITE A RAILROAD. Unconfirmed Report That Calixto

Garcia Has Committed Suicide, HABANA, December 14.-The insurgents dynamited the railroad between Canas and Dagamo, province of Pinar del Rio, destroying the track and wrecking the engine of a freight train. A force of troops with a repairing gang was sent to the scene of the outrage, where they found a dynamite bomb, and arrested the men who caused the explosion. The line

operations of the gunboats in the Cauto river, province of Santiago de Cuba, but he has been unable to arrive at the Cauto landing-place, owing, it is officially stated, to an obstacle in the river.

Reports received here from Manzantilo

Reports received here from Manzanillo say it is reported that Calixto Garcia, the insurgen, leader, has committed sul-cide. The report is not believed here even in official circle

SPANISH NOTES OF INTEREST,

Anarchist Deserted by His Fellows-Had Intended to Kill Weyler,

MADRID, December 14.-A supposed Anarchist, disguised as a woman, was recently found, with hands and feet tied, in a ditch near Saragossa. The man travelled on the same train as General til this moment, has all doubt as to its Weyler, and intended to kill the General, but on his failure to do so other Anar-chists bound him and left him to his

The Minister of Marine is paying ur-

gent attention to the improvement of the Spanish navy. It is announced that General Azcarraga, formerly Minister of War, is to retire permanently from politics. The managing committee of the Con-servatives has decided to dissolve the

dividing between Senor Seyleva party, dividing between Senor Seyleva and Robledo. General Weyler received the leaders of the Conservatives and several generals

yesterday. The newspapers here say that the Cuban

reform party will demand a trial of General Weyler.

GERMANY AND CHINA.

The Latter Reported as Indifferent to Kiao-Chau Seizure.

BERLIN, December 14.-Emperor William to-day received in audience Herr Von Brandt, a former German Minister to China.

The volunteer corps which is going to China exceeds 1,200 men in number. They have been drawn equally from all the

army corps.
Herr Eugene S. Wolff, the well-known German explorer, cables to the Tageblatt from Shanghai, saying that China is whoily indifferent to the seizure of Kiao-Chau

The German merchants in China and Japan insist upon the establishment of a fortnightly steamship line between Germany and East Asia.

ALL QUIET AT PORT-AU-PRINCE. American Reports to the Contrary Notwithstanding."

BERLIN, December 14.-The North German Gazette this evening publishes the following official statement: "Contrary to American reports, recent dispatches state that all is quiet at Port-au-Prince, and no disturbances are feared, while the members of the diplomatic corps cannot be irritated at the German commander, since the latter, although unable to comply with their request to postpone war-like action, still maintained all due po-liteness in his intercourse with them."

THE CIVIL-SERVICE LAW.

Republican Attack Thereon-Line of Proposed Action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14 .-The special committee of Republican representatives in Congress who are seeking to change the civil-service law, held its first meeting to-day, and outlined its action. It was determined to divide the work between two sub-committees, one to draft a bill changing the law, and the other to gather evidence on the defects of the present law, and its extension beof the present law, and its extension beyond the original purpose of the law. The purpose of the latter committee is to make clear to the House, when the subject shall come up, that a change is im-

perative.
Chairman Grosvenor named as the subcommittee to frame a bill, Messrs. Hepburn, of Iowa; Pearson, of North Carolina, and Evans, of Kentucky, and as the
sub-committee to examine into the defects of the law, Messrs. Tawney, of
Minnesota; Odell, of New York, and
Steels, of Indiana, Their work will be-

THEY ARE NOTIFIED.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1897.

GOVERNOR AND LIEUT-GOVERNOR INFORMED OF THEIR ELECTION.

PRINCESS ANNE CONTEST NOT DECIDED

The Discussion Becomes Personal Charges Are Made, and a Committee Is Appointed to Investigate Them-Legislative Gossip.

The joint Legislative Committee appointed to notify Governor-elect Tyler and Lieutenant-Governor-elect Echols of their election discharged its duty last night at the home of Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, No. 10 east Franklin street. The committee, consisting of Messrs.

Flood, Tate, Quesenberry, and Clarke, Mr. Williams being absent on account of illness, went to Mr. Ellyson's home about 6 o'clock and enjoyed a short period of pleasant conversation until dinner was announced. After the repast the party returned to the drawing-room, and Mr. Flood, as chairman of the committee, made the notification speech.

Senator Flood expressed the pleasure it gave him to notify such tried and true Democrats of their elevation to such high offices, feeling as he did that it was evidenced that the party was loyal as always in the past to the principles that made it the party of the people, representative of the best ideas in popular government. He felt that the proud name of Virginia was safe in the hands f an executive recognized at home and abroad as one of the purest of her sons.

MAJOR TYLER'S RESPONSE.

Major Tyler responded as follows: Gentlemen of the Committee,—I will not attempt to disguise the pleasure which the announcement you have just made has given me. To be called to oc-cupy the high and honorable position of Chief Magistrate of this proud old Commonwealth would, under ordinary circumstances, and the usual mode of selection, be most highly appreciated, but the kind and gracious manner in which my fellow-citizens have called me to be their Chief Executive, but I realize it brings even a greater sense of responsibility, as well as quickening afresh every emotion and desire of my soul, to so conduct my-self that there shall be no cause of regret to those who have thus reposed their confidence in me.

Relying upon the author and source of all wisdom for guidance, it shall be my endeavor, so far as my authority extends, to see that the laws are so administered that equal and exact justice is given to all, and every effort shall be strained to develop in every possible way those things that will advance and promote the welfare and prosperity of our people and I trust that the time-honored tradi-The insurgents attacked the landingplace at Gibara, province of Santiago de
Cuba, but were repulsed with loss, according to the official report. They are
also said to have fired upon the town of
Cupecillas without result.

General Pando is still directing the
operations of the gunboats in the Cante

and I thank you, gentlemen of the com-mittee, most sincerely for the very agree this pleasant announcement.

THE REPLY OF MR. ECHOLS. The response of Major Tyler was generously applieded. Mr. Echols followed in a brief speech. He said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee,-I thank you for the pleasing intelligence you have so courteously conveyed to me of my election to the second office in the gift of the Virginia people, ou of my great appro For several weeks past the rumor ha been rife that our distinguished fellow-citizen, the Governor-elect, and I had een elected to high offices, but not, unaccuracy been set at rest, and by this official notification I am gratified and

relieved. To be elected Lieutenant-Governor of this great State-a position that has been graced by such men as Shelton, F. Leake, Robert L. Montague, John L. Marye, the honorable gentleman who will in a few days fill the Executive Chair, my distinguished predecessor, and others, whose names adorn the roll of Virginia's true men-is, indeed, a compliment I recognize and appreciate, and in accepting it I do so with the promise that I shall strive to maintain the high dignity of the office

and to discharge its honorable duties in a manner acceptable to the people of the Commonwealth.

The speech of Mr. Echols also elicited warm applause. The party spent some time after the ceremonies were ended in social converse, all of those present being

THE PRINCESS ANNE CONTEST. The Charges Against Judge Woodhouse to Be Looked Into.

Another caucus was held last night and, though candidates for judgeships were named for several counties, no contests were settled. The meeting was almost entirely de

voted to hearing arguments in the Prin cess Anne contest, but the caucus was not able to decide it, owing to the intro duction of grave charges against the personal character of Judge Woodhouse the incumbent and candidate for renomnation, and the matter was referred to a committee, making the third district in which a caucus committee will decide as to the candidate.

TWO JUDGES ARE NAMED.

The caucus was called to order at 8:15, Hon. Merritt T. Cooke in the chair. Captain R. S. Parks arose to a per-sonal privilege and stated that he de-sired to correct the claim made by Senator Jeffries, that he (Captain Parks), had voted for Mr. Dudley in the Rappahan-nock contest, though paired with Mr. McIlwaine. He said he had not under-stood that a pair was arranged, had he done so he would not have voted. Mr. Jeffries said he was satisfied the error was unintentional.

was unintentional.

On motion of General Wharton, of
Montgomery, the regular order was suspended, and Hon. George E. Cassell, the
incumbent, was nominated for the position of Judge of the Hustings Court of

Radford.
Several counties were passed over, and
the county of Caroline taken up. Dr.
Quesenberry nominated Judge Moncure. the incumbent, and he was nominated without opposition. There had been quite a strong contest in Caroline, but it was settled outside the caucus. THE PRINCESS ANNE CONTEST.

Several more counties were passed over and the county of Princess Anne taken and the county of Princess Anne taken up. Dr. George T. Snead, the Princess Anne delegate, nominated Mr. Benjamin D. White for the position of County Judge. In a lengthy speech he set forth the claims of Mr. White, as a man and a lawyer, and alleged that he was the choice of the majority of the Democrats of the county. He presented petitions, numerously signed, asking for the appointment of Mr. White.

Mr. Newberne seconded the nomination of Mr. White in the fewest words possible which called forth the outspoken remark of a member of the caucus, that it was the best speech he had heard this session.

session.
Senator Foster nominated Judge J. J.
Woodhouse, the present Judge. He dwelt

Anne.
Mr. Maynard seconded the nomination of Mr. White in a short, forcible speech.

TO INVESTIGATE THE CHARGE.

This contest engaged the attention of the caucus or more than two hours, and the discussion became both personal and serious in its character. Dr. Snead intimated that charges might be made af-fecting the habits of Judge Woodhouse. which led Mr. Foster to remark that those living in glass-houses should not cast stones. cast stones.

This caused Mr. Saunders to inquire as to the significance of such insinuations, and finally, after considerable confusion, Mr. Diggs secured the floor and repeated a conversation that he had had with a son of Judge Woodhouse, in which the latter was quoted as saying that the allegation with reference to his father applied with equal force to Dr. Snead. The Princess Anne member, with great emphasis, denied the allegation affecting him, and Senator Foster as earnestly de-clared his belief in the innocence of Judge

county of Loudoun was taken up, and Judge R. H. Tebbs, the incumbent, was nominated without oppositon.

WISE CASE GOES OVER. Shenandoah was passed and the Wise judgeship taken up. This county was passed over previously, owing to the passage of a resolution by the present Legislature to investigate its criminal expen-ses. After some discussion, in which Senator Kane advocated the consideration of the Wise case, though saying he courted a full investigation. Mr. Win-borne opposed the motion, and Wise was The caucus adjourned at 10:15 until

Thursday night.

Reception to Legislators.

The reception given by the ladies in charge of the Home for Incurables yesterday afternoon was not as largely attended as was expected, probably due to the inclemency of the evening. Dainty and tempting refreshments were served by the ladies in the basement, and the evening was a most pleasant one. There are at present eleven inmates of the home, and the building is crowded. The applications for admission have been very numerous, but they have had to be refused. The building was inspected by the visitors, and the cosey and cheery quarters of the unfortunates within the walls of the home attracted general expressions of gratification. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that to-day is donation-day at the home, and the ladies showed the visitors the two empty pantries as evidence of the fact that the donations expected to-day are badly A bill will be introduced in the House

to-day, carrying an appropriation of \$5,000 for the support of the home. The ladies will make an earnest campaign for the Notes of Personal Interest.

The condition of Dr. N. B. Neblett, delegate from Lunenburg county, who had an operation for appendicitis performed at St. Luke's Home last Thurs day, was not so favorable last night, but

at a late hour he was resting well. There is strong opposition to the con-firmation of the appointment of Mr. West as Superintendent of Schools of Norfolk county, An official of the county was here yesterday, and stated that he would make a strong effort to induce the Senate to turn down the appointment.

Dr. Benjamin B. Warriner, of Newport News, is an applicant for the position of quarantine officer at that port. Dr. War-riner arrived here yesterday for the pur-pose of looking after his interests.

FALL-RIVER WAGE REDUCTION. Notices Sent Out-Action to Go Into Effect January 3d.

FALL RIVER MASS. December 14. Notices of the proposed reduction of wages have been mailed to the various cotton-mills, and were distributed and posted to-day. The notices announce that there will be a reduction of wages beginning January 3, 1898, the details to be given out later. The Manufacturers' Committee con-

duded its labors and adjourned this af ternoon. At the close of the meeting the secretary announced that the committee voted to recommend a general reduction of wages in all departments on the same

The price for weaving a cut of 24-inch 64x64 print-cloth, will be reduced from 18 to 16 cents, and the reduction in all other departments, without reserve, will be the equivalent of 111-9 per cent. Contrary to report, the schedule now in use will be the basis for the new one, and no changes will be made except the reduction. The secretary said that in the matter of odds which are being so commonly manufac tured as to be practically staple goods, each mill be allowed to figure its own prices, merely cutting the specified per cent. from the prices now paid. The spinners' schedule, which has served as the basis for all wage changes

for nearly ten years, will be used as the basis in the present case, each mill figuring the new price as it becomes necessary by reason of changes in the number of

yards spun. It is the expectation and recommendation of the committee that the salaries of all administrative officers be reduced II 1-9 per cent, from the present figures. The new schedule will be sent out at once, and then developments will depend upon the attitude of the operatives. The matter of an address to the operatives is now settled, and there will be none, nor will there be a conference between the anufacturers and operatives, unless the need of such action should become neces sary to avert trouble, when there is possibility that something of the kind would be brought into operation.

It is hoped by the members of the committee that the fact that the cut is general, and includes the treasurers and superintendents, in the same ratio as the operatives, will lead the latter to accept the situation. The salaried operatives, will lead the latter to accept the situation. The salaried men in gene-ral favor the reduction of their incomes, as well as the wages of the operatives, not only as an expression of good faith, but for business reasons.

TO REFUGEES FROM CUBA. General Blanco Says They Can All

Return in Safety. WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14 .-The following advices have been received

by the Spanish Legation in this city from General Blanco in Habana: "To the Spanish Minister: In addition

to my cablegram of November 27th, I now add that your Excellency can authorize ceasuls to issue passports to this island to all who solicit them, without exception, save in cases of common criminals. This applies to all political emigrants, both those who have emi-grated voluntarily and those who consider themselves obliged to remain in exile for any reason, cause, or act. In both cases, your Excellency can assure them that in this island, their personal safety and that of their families and their es-tates will be guaranteed, with the ef-ficiency with which this government pro-tects and aids those who obey the laws. (Signed) "BLANCO." (Signed)

DURRANT'S PASTOR IN DANGER.

He Is Warned by the Police to Proteet Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., December 14 SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., December 14.
The Examiner says: The police and the people of Emmanuel Baptist church believe that the life of Rev. J. George Gibson, Durrant's former pastor, is in danger. The police have warned the reverend gentleman to protect himself against the possibility of harm. The warning has been heeded, and Dr. Gibson is protected

at length upon Judge Woodhouse's party record, and he also presented voluminous papers to show that his candidate was the choice of the Democrats of Princess Anne.

night and day. One of the members of his congregation has volunteered his services as a body-guard, and the police are detailing an officer to attend the Doctor. Since the murder in the church many attempts have been made to cast suspicion on the pastor, and his refusal to be drawn into the case, even as Durrant's spiritual adviser, has caused much com-

THE RAILWAY PEACE.

Return to Old Rates-Withdrawal of Ray-Line Steamers to Richmond. BALTIMORE, December 14.-It is anounced that on December 20th th

York-River Line of steamers will return to the old rates from Baltimore to Rich mond in force before the rate war be tween the Southern railway and the Sea board Air-Line began. At the same time the old Bay-Line will withdraw its service to Richmond.

The York-River Line will also cease to compete for Norfolk business against the old Bay-Line, and will handle only the through business of the Southern railway from that city.

These changes are part of the peace arrangement between the Southern railway and the Seaboard Air-Line.

It has been generally understood in this city for some time that if the agreement between the two companies was reached it would mean the withdrawal of the Virginia, and, therefore, the announcement from Baltimore does not come in the nature of a surprise.

HOUSE-ELECTION CONTESTS. Postponement of the Virginia and

Other Cases. WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14 .-The consideration of the various contest-

ed election cases before the House Committee on Elections No. 3 was deferred to-day until after the holidays. All the contestants from the Virginia

and Tennessee districts were present today. Internal-Revenue-Collector Brady, of Virginia, and John S. Wise, of New York, were among the counsel.

After a long parley for time, the com-mittee set for hearing the various cases as follows: Paterson vs. Carmack, Tenth Tennessee District, and Wise vs. Young, Second Virginia, at the first regular meeting after the holidays, and the committee will sit from day to day until these cases are disposed of. Thorp vs. Epes, Fourth Virginia, and Brown vs. Swanson, Fifth Virginia, will be heard at the next regular meeting thereafter.

The South Carolina cases-Murray vs. Elliot, First District; Chatfield vs. Talbot, Second, and Johnston vs. Stokes, Seventh, will be taken up for argument, and submitted together on the law questions involved, at the third regular meet-ing of the committee after the holiday

BRYAN BUSY AND PLEASED.

Visits Mexican Congress and Talks on Parliamentary Institutions, MEXICO CITY, December 14 .- Mr.

Bryan had a busy and agreeable day today. He called to pay his respects to the American Minister, General Powell Clayton, at 10 o'clock, and was cordially greeted. After passing an hour with the Minister, he drove in the Forest of Chapultepec with Thomas Braniff, presi-dent of the Bank of London and Mexico; ex-Governor Crittenden, and General John B. Frisbie.
In the afternoon he was a visitor, with

Mrs. Bryan, at the Chamber of Deputies, and was admitted to the floor, the con-gressmen all rising, out of respect to the leader of the Democratic party in the United States. He was invited to speak and talked of parliamentary institutions, and of the progress which Mexico is making on all hands. His reception in the chamber was en

the chamber was enthusiastic.

Congress has approved the contract entered into with Samuel Hermanns, of New York, for supplying a million dollars' worth of material for Federal railways; also, the contract with R. G. Dun & Co., of New York, establishing a mercantile ngency here.

LIGHT-HOUSES DUES.

Bill Imposing Such Charges on Foreign Vessels Probable.

ATLANTA. GA., December H.-Th outhern bankers meet here in convention to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of discussing currency reform, and electing delegates to Washington, who will be authorized to take the ques-

tion before Congress.

The convention was called by the Atlanta Clearing-House Association, and about 2,000 invitations have been sent out to bankers throughout the Southern States. The convention will result in im-portant action.

There are many visiting bankers here to-night. Among the visitors are F. R. Hooker, vice-president of the New York

Financier Company. The convention will be in session only HORSE- AND BUGGY-THIEF.

Sum of His Operations During Five Years \$75,000 to \$100,000. CHICAGO, December 14.-Fred. Rubeck

has stolen within the last five years between \$75,000 and \$100,000 worth of horses and buggles. A statement to that effect was made by Rubeck himself to the police last night. Rubeck was arrested in Cleveland, O., two weeks ago, and brought to Chicago under indictment for horsestealing a few days later. Here he was identified by five women, whom he was accused of having attacked last summer. Rubeck gave a list of over fifty persons in Chicago from whom he said he had stolen horses and vehicles.

Dawson Stampede Story Discredited. SEATTLE, WASH., December 14.-The story that an Indian named Auk had come out from Dawson City, bringing the news that a large number of people were fleeing from Dawson, is generally discredited here. G. M. Wood and other

arrivals from Juneau say Auk's answers to questions indicate that he had not come from Dawson. Train-Robber's Captured. SILVER CITY, N. M., December 14.-Wells-Fargo Company special officers and deputy United States marshals have cap-

tured in Eastern Arizona five of the train robbers engaged in the attempted rob-bery of the Southern Pacific Sunset Flyer

Stein Pass last Thursday night. will be brought to New Mexico for trial. The penalty for train-robbery in this territory is death. Two Men Rob a Town. FARGO, N. D., December 14.-Two masked men made a raid on the town of Angusville last night, held up the occu-pants of several stores, and secured several hundred dollars. A posse is in

pursuit of the thieves. Aldermen Raise Their Own Salaries CHICAGO, December 14.—The Chicago Aldermen raised their salaries from 33 a week to 51.500 a year last night. The ordinance which accomplished it was passed under a suspension of the rules by a vote of 56 to 8.

You cannot deny facts, and it is a fact that Salvation Oil is the greatest pain-cure, Twenty-five cents.

DEMOCRATIC VIEWS.

SENTATIVES PARTY CAUCUS.

CUBA; FINANCE; A BANKRUPTCY LAW

Opposition to the Resirer Greenbacks and Treasury Notes

and to Reducing the Taxes on No

tional Banks

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14 .-The caucus of Democratic members of the House of Representatives to-night resulted in the adoption of resolutions defining the party policy on the questions

of Cuba, finance, and bankruptcy, The caucus was largely attended, 161 of the 125 Democratic members being present, despite the fact that storms weather prevailed.

Representative Richardson, of Tennes ee, acted as chairman, and Representatives Cummings, of New York, and Cowherd, of Missouri, as secretaries. Representative Balley, of Texas, took the initiative by presenting the first of the resolutions, as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this aucus that the Democratic members of the House of Representatives ought to resist all efforts, direct or indirect, to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes. "Resolved, second, That we are opposed

to, and will resist, all attempts to extend the privileges of national banks, or to reduce the taxes which they now pay. "Resolved, third, That we favor the early consideration and passage of the Senate resolution recognizing that a condition of war exists in the Island of

between the government of Spain the Cuban people.
"Resolved, fourth, That we favor the early enactment of a just and wise ruptcy law."

The first three features of the resolutions on finance and Cuba were considered separately, the discussion being vigorous and unanimously favorable. Mr. Balley made the main speech, urging that Democratic members should take their position promptly against the financial movements now assuming formidable dimensions, owing to the recommendation given them by the President and the Sec-retary of the Treasury. He also spoke in favor of a clear-cut attitude in the Cuban matter.

There was not a dissenting word to Mr. Bailey's propositions, and the first three resolutions were carried by unanimous vote, the result being received with hearty cheers.

The fourth resolution, declaring for a just and wise bankruptcy law, met with some opposition. Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, argued that it was not expedient for the party to take a position favorable to a bankruptcy bill at this time. The resolution was supported by Messrs.

Bailey, Simms of Tennessee, and Swan-son of Virginia.

The resolution finally prevailed by a large majority, although Mr. De Armond and about half a dozen others registered their votes in opposition to this course, On motion of Mr. Maddox, of Georgia

arrangements were made for the usual congressional committee to conduct the congressional campain of 1888. The committee is to consist of one member from each State and Territory and one from the District of Columbia, and nine senators, to be chosen by the Senate Demo

The caucus adjourned at 9 o'clock, having been in session just an hour.

Great Store of Holiday Goods. The store of Mr. Meyer Sycle, No. 168 east Broad street, which has occupied a prominent place among the great Dry-Goods establishments of this city, is para wise and tasteful selection of the usual staples. The service is rapid and effi-cient, and the house is equipped with every facility to accommodate without delay the large crowds of Christmas shoppers who are searching the highest grade of goods at the lowest possible prices. The Toy Department has been greatly enlarged, and the Book Shelves are well worth the consideration of any one who has literary tastes. The Art Department is also conducted on a very

Christmas Holiday Rates via Norfells

and Western Railway. Richmond to Norfolk and return \$3.50 Richmond to Lynchburg and return \$6 Correspondingly low rates to all points on its line to parties desiring to spend their Christmas and New-Year at home. Tickets on sale December 22d to 25th inclusive, and December 30th to January 1st, inclusive, good for return passage until January 4, 1828.

Students attending colleges will be enabled to secure these reduced rates De-cember 16th to 25th, inclusive, provided they present a certificate signed by the president or superintendent of the col-lege they are attending.

For full information apply at the Rich-mond Transfer Company, 963 east Main street; B. G. Carter, Ticket Agent, Byrd-Street (Union) Depot, or at company office, corner Ninth and Main streets.
R. W. COURTNEY,
District Passenger Agent.

Wednesday, Donation-Day.

Wednesday has be a named Donation-Day for the Home for Incurables, No. 1315 Ross street. The managers of the home will be glad to receive gifts of food, provisions of all sorts, clothing, room furnishings, and everything that is use-fu iin housekeeping. Ladies will be at fu lin housekeeping. Ladles will be the home all day to receive donations.

Graphophone Talking Machines, \$10. Regina Music-Boxes (play 5,000 tunes), Washburn Guitars and Mandolins (unest on earth). Walter D. Moses & Co., Musi-cal Headquarters, 1005 Main street, oppo-site post-office.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind-colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Ent Cream Toast. It is delicious,

The Weather. WASHINGTON, December 16-

Forecast for Wednesday: For Virginia-Rain, followed by clearing weather; cooler inesday evening; westerly winds,
North Carolina—Partly cloudy west

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was rainy during the eather

westerly winds; cooler in eastern

THE ROLL OF THE PARTY.